

## DEAD IN FIRE

The Raging Flames Sweep Four Minnesota Towns off the Map

## TRAINS ARE BLOCKED

Seventy-five Bodies of Settlers Located.—Death List May Total Three Hundred.—Other Towns in Imminent Danger.—Men Crazy by Loss of Family and Property.

Beaudette, Spooner, Hitt and Graceton, Minn., have been wiped off the map by a forest fire. The bodies of 75 settlers have been located and it is thought the death list among the settlers will total upwards of 300.

Wagon loads of human bodies are being brought into the railway station at Beaudette.

It is reported that many settlers, crazed with grief at the loss of their families and property, are roaming the woods, and searching parties are constantly looking for the injured, the dead and the demented. One family of nine, one of seven and one of five were destroyed on Friday night.

At 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening a tornado of fire struck Beaudette and Spooner, and within three minutes after the first alarm all the buildings were ablaze, and within an hour were heaps of ashes. The people of these two towns had just sufficient time to escape from their homes. They were loaded onto a passenger train that was standing at the depot and taken to Rainy River, Ontario.

The whole country east of there is on fire, Roosevelt, Swift, Williams and Cedar Spur are in great danger. All the women and children are being rapidly removed to places of safety. The Canadian Northern has stationed trains at every station at the service of the people and is doing everything in its power to relieve the situation.

The people of Beaudette and Spooner and the settlers all through the north-central part of the State have lost everything. Five thousand are homeless and the greater part of them absolutely destitute. Substantial help must reach them in the next day or two. The greater part of them are half dead.

It will be impossible to get details and names of the dead and the injured before next week, and some of the dead will not be found until next spring. The wind has shifted and is carrying the flames away from Roosevelt. Unless the wind changes again the town will be saved.

Canadian Northern Railway train has been stalled here, a freight train went through a bridge near Pitt. The crew was saved, and the Conductor walked into Beaudette, which town he reported as destroyed, only the water tank, the school house walls and the depot standing. He says he walked over human beings on the way, but could not say how many. Many settlers took to the woods and have not been heard from since. A mother and five children are known to have been burned.

The flames are still raging and the smoke is dense. Men from War Road helped to save Roosevelt. Calls are coming in to help settlers twelve miles south. Wires are down and news obtainable only as refugees come in.

Rainy River, Ont., was on fire from the international bridge to Sixth streets, a distance of a half mile. Included in the burned area are the Rat Portage Lumber Company's mill and lumber yard, containing 10,000,000 feet of lumber, the Western Canada Flouring Mills Company and surrounding buildings.

Fifty houses were destroyed and scores of people are homeless. Fire is raging in the woods as can be seen along the south bank of Rainy River.

Most of the women and children of people of these towns have been taken away on special trains, and many more are on steamers ready to leave should the wind change and the fire spread.

The fire, driven by a furious north-west wind, is beyond control and must burn itself out.

The known dead are:  
Six unidentified resident of Pitt, Minn.

Unknown woman and boy, near Pitt.

Two entire families, one of eight members and one of seven, residents ten miles east of Pitt, recently arrived from Grafton, N. D.

John Tulley and five members of his family, recently arrived from Fullerton, Neb., burned to death west of Spooner.

One servant of Albert Berg, of Spooner.

Four local spectators from Davenport, Ia., recent arrivals at Beaudette, caught by flames while out for homesteads on south side of Beaudette River.

John Simmons, of Red Oak, Ia., timber and ranger, caught by flames on railroad track while trying to escape to Rainy River.

Mattson Berg and five members of his family, burned to death on outskirts of Spooner when his house was destroyed. They attempted to weather the sea of flames in a big stone

## SPLIT IN THE PARTY

THAT IS WHAT THE CALL OF CAPERS SURELY MEANS

Delegates Are Asked for Another Meeting of the Republicans of This State.

The passing of the negro from Republican politics in this State and the upbuilding of the personnel of the party, as has been mentioned in the State, would seem to be true as the result of the circular issued and published several days ago by John G. Capers, national committeeman from South Carolina. The white members of the party have been called to meet in all of the counties of the State on October 26 and elect delegates to the State convention or "party reclamation meeting," to be held on the following day in Columbia.

The negro Republican convention was held in Columbia several weeks ago and after much discussion elected J. W. Tolbert to the State Chairmanship. The negro, Ed Deas, was ousted. Now it seems that the national Republican party will refuse to recognize the negro Republican convention and that the convention was held all in vain, according to John Capers.

At the time of the negro convention there was a strict let-alone policy adopted by the white Republicans of the State. Only three white men attended the convention and one of these was elected chairman.

The negroes in several districts of the State have declared that they will put a ticket in the field for congressional honors. This means that there will be a black Republican, a white Republican and a Democrat all seeking the same office. It has been stated that W. L. Richardson, a negro, of Sumter will oppose A. F. Lever from this district. Now comes the white convention and a candidate will very likely be placed in the field against Lever and Richardson. Just what the issues between the white candidate and the negro candidate will be is not known.

Call Issued.

The call issued by Capers says in part: "Therefore, as the members of the national Republican committee from our State, I write you to say that after full consultation with personal friends and due notice you will please cause to be assembled at your county seat at 12 o'clock Wednesday, October 26, a meeting of men in sympathy with the policies of the national Republican party, and from such a meeting elect (blank) delegates, and an equal number of alternates, (the number allowed county by law), said delegates to meet in convention at the opera house in the city of Columbia at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, October 27, for the purpose of party reorganization."

"Those in your county who have participated recently in the Democratic primaries, the candidates being for purely local or State offices, are entirely eligible to come as candidates to the convention herein mentioned, if they are in sympathy with the Republican party and its administration and national affairs, all which are of vital interest to the whole country, and particularly at this time to the South."

## Smith Beat Brown.

Georgia Democrats Wednesday rallied to the support of the party's nominee, Hoke Smith, and elected him Governor by an overwhelming majority over Watson's independent candidate, Joseph M. Brown. It is estimated that Smith will receive 95,000 votes over the state, while the Watson candidate is expected to roll up to total of between 15,000 and 20,000 votes.

## Offers Big Reward.

More than a quarter of a million dollars in reward will be offered for the arrest of the dynamiters of The Times building, when more than a score were killed. Merchants of Los Angeles will post a reward of \$250,000, according to plans under way, while \$18,500 already has been offered.

cellar and were suffocated.

John Rolin and family of eight, from Pitt.

Severt Hagen, Geo. Weaver, Chas. Baker and Patrick Omer, of Arlington, Minn.

The missing include some 2,000 residents of Beaudette, Spooner and Pitt, some of whom are dead, but the most of whom are safe in Rainy River and the adjacent towns on the Canadian side of the line. The most serious aspect of the missing includes the homesteaders and farmers in the bush for a distance of 100 miles east and 20 miles south, of whom absolutely nothing can be learned for some time as searching parties don't dare penetrate the still smoking forests.

While a wind is sweeping a sea of fire eastward on the north side of the Rainy River at a velocity of 50 miles an hour, the great body of flames passed revealing a calamity that already reaches the proportion of an international disaster. Sixty blackened corpses have been found in the path of the flames and a vast area is yet to be searched for dead, while towns of Spooner, Beaudette and Pitt, with a loss that cannot be calculated at present.

## START OUT WELL

The Republic of Portuguese Has Been Safely Landed and

## THE PEOPLE WILL RULE

Quiet Now Reigns in Lisbon and the New Republican Government is Now in Complete Control.—The Revolution the Outcome of Philosophical Ideas, Says the President.

The establishment of a Republic in Portugal is an accomplished fact. For a city that has just passed through the throes of a bloody revolution and sustained a bombardment, Lisbon is now in cloudless sunshine and wears a remarkably smiling aspect.

The Republican flag flutters on nearly every building and from every vehicle; the streets are thronged with promenaders, shops and offices have been re-opened and business generally has been resumed. The only evidence of the recent perturbation are small bodies of troops stationed in the principal open spaces of the city and the passage now and then of Red Cross ambulances.

The noticeable outward signs of the new regime are the presence everywhere of the green and red flag of the Republic and the complete disappearance of King Manuel's portrait from public exhibition. In fact not a vestige is now seen of the picture post card portraits of the King or of any other member of the royal family.

These have given way to pictures of members of the Government and photographic records of the revolution in the shape of groups of armed leaders and companies of insurgent troops, not in action, but posing for the camera.

The damage done to the city by the bombardment was surprisingly slight. On the journey down to Lisbon one heard at each stopping place of the train blood curdling recitals of thousands of persons having been killed, and whole quarters of the city having been devastated or wiped out.

The total number of killed has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it probably does not exceed 300. A couple of hotels near the station bear traces of having been struck by shells and of bullet marks. The streets wear a busy aspect. There is no unusual excitement. The recent events which startled the world are discussed by all classes with phlegmatic calm.

The most interesting man in Portugal at the present moment is the new President, Theophile Braga, who may be said without exaggeration to be the father not only of this revolution, but of that in Brazil, having by his standing as a professor of history and Philosophy prepared the Government for both movements.

Braga received the correspondent of the Associated Press. He particularly desires it to be understood that the revolution had no military or personal aim, but like those in Brazil and Turkey, was purely the outcome of philosophical ideas. The Bragazas dynasty failed to keep abreast of modern progress, he said, and had done nothing to render the people masters of their own destinies. This revolution of civil life untrammelled by prejudices of clerical domination.

Senior Braga added that he had aimed to complete realization every confidence in national resources, and was convinced that an honest administration would suffice to put the forces of the country on a satisfactory footing and achieve the moral and philosophical improvement the nation so much needed.

The Government is about to order a revision of the voting lists preliminary to holding elections for a constituent chamber. The Provisional Government will not remain in office beyond three months.

The chief points in the Government's program are:

First, the development of public instruction and national defenses on land and sea.

Second, administrative decentralization.

Third, colonial autonomy.

Fourth, to guarantee Federal Liberties by judicial power.

Fifth, expulsion of monks and nuns.

Sixth, obligatory civil registration.

Seventh, lay instruction.

Eighth, separation of church and state.

Ninth, the strengthening of the credit and finances of the country.

## Damage to Crop.

Floods caused by the rains of the last two days have damaged the cotton to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000 in the Mississippi Valley. Efforts are being made to drain the plantations and prevent further damage.

## The Unwritten Law.

Menlo Moore, a theatrical man of Vincennes, Ind., shot and killed Edward Gibson, a millionaire. Moore charged Gibson with undue intimacy with his wife.

## WARNS THE SOUTH.

Pinchot Says Our Water Powers Are Already Gone.

Gifford Pinchot, at the initial meeting of the Southern Conservation congress at Atlanta, Friday, declared that the South is as vitally concerned with the movement for the conservation of the nation's natural resources as any section of the country, and he warned the Southerners that the big corporations already were actively working to secure monopoly of the resources of this section.

"Your water power resources here in the south are so completely in the hands of the Duke interest and of the General Electric company's interest," he said, "that it will be almost impossible for independent forces to break into the water power market."

"In the North we have not understood how fully the spirit which governs the insurgent movement is the same as dominates the movement in the South. It is a fight for political independence on the part of the voters. I am not advocating a new political party. The lines of cleavage, however, are not between Republican and Democrat. They are between the men who believe the law should be administered for the good of special interests of humanity."

## SUICIDE OR ACCIDENT?

Rich Bachelor Found With Bullet Wound in Head.

At Greensboro, N. C., Colomon N. Cone, a member of the millionaire family of that name, which controls vast industrial interests throughout the South, and of the New York, Liverpool and New Orleans cotton exchanges, was found unconscious in his bachelor apartment at eight o'clock Saturday morning with blood streaming from a bullet wound behind his left ear and a revolver in his right hand.

From all indications the shooting was the result of an attempt to commit suicide, although his intimate friends are of the opinion that the pistol was discharged accidentally. Mr. Cone was discovered by his valet, who went to his apartments at the Raleigh House to wake him up.

Entering he discovered Mr. Cone fully dressed, lying on the floor and in an unconscious condition. He immediately summoned aid and physicians, and the wounded man was hurried to a hospital, where the bullet was later extracted. It is said that chances for his recovery are very favorable.

## DEATH PENALTY INFLICTED.

Bunk Sherod Hanged for the Murder of a Constable.

For the murder of Special Constable E. O. Waldrop at Piedmont about two months ago, Frank Sherard Friday morning paid the death penalty on the gallows at the county jail in Greenville. This is the first infliction of the death sentence in that county in a number of years.

The negro was convicted at the last session of the Criminal Court and sentenced by Judge Gary to hang on the first Friday in October. Only a few spectators saw the melancholy event besides the county officers, as prescribed by the State laws. During his trial Sherard denied his guilt, but later made a full confession of the crime to the attorneys appointed to defend him.

Waldrop was killed while attempting to arrest Sherard. A party of the officers had run upon a group of crack shooters, and in the melee Sherard fired a shot gun into the side of the constable. A posse of citizens searched for the negro for two days, and it is probable that lynching was only averted by the capture of the negro by sheriff's party.

## SEVERELY WHIPPED.

And Then Told to Leave the State for Insulting a Lady.

Sheriff Hunter made a hurried trip to Heath Springs from Laurens Sunday in response to a telegram advising to "come at once to save trouble, negro has insulted lady." On his arrival the sheriff found that the negro in question had been taken to Kershaw county and severely whipped and then ordered to leave the State.

It is said that the negro whose name is Rich Thompson, about 25 years old, went to the home of the widow in the Heath Springs section Sunday night and knocked at the door. The summons was answered by her child who went back and reported to its mother that a man wanted to see her.

On her going to the door she indignantly ordered him off and shut the door, the negro disappearing in the darkness. She lost no time in notifying her people of what had happened, who captured the negro and finally disposed of him as stated, doing so under the impression that having made no assault he would not be punished under the law.

## They Need Help.

Gov. Eberhardt, of Minnesota, as president of the State Red Cross society, Saturday issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of the State for contributions of money, provisions and clothing, for sufferers from the forest fires in the northern part of the State.

## CALL FOR HELP

Men More Important than Resources, Says President Barrett

## WANTS BETTER SCHOOLS

Government Should Spend from Fifty to One Hundred Millions Each Year to Check the Trend From the Farm to the City by Providing Good Country Schools.

At Atlanta, Ga., in sober, business phrases nearly four score delegates, appointed by sixteen Southern Governors, Friday foretold an amazing growth in wealth and population for the South within the next ten years. Representing the agriculture and business interests of every section of Dixie, these delegates gathered to assist the executive committee of the Southern Commercial Congress work out a non-political and disinterested plan for promoting development of the South's millions of unoccupied acres and its vast unused water powers, the enlargement of its business and industry, both by its own inhabitants and through judicious advertising of its resources throughout America and Europe.

As the representative of more than two million farmers, Charles S. Barrett, president of the Farmers' Union, stressed the necessity of conserving men first, rather than the resources of the soil. "If you conserve the nation's raw resources and neglect the nation's men, you will meet disaster and ultimate defeat in your undertaking," he said. "The nation has not been conserving the farmer, the man who is a greater asset than all your powers, coal lands, forests or gold mines."

"A coterie of really patriotic Americans is trying to head off the efforts of the Morgan-Guggenheim interests to bottle up, or 'hog' the coal and gold of Alaska. They have succeeded in rousing a nation to their assistance. We have had the menace of Ballingerism placarded from one end of America to the other. We have been warned in trumpet tones, of the encroaching water power interests which may, in the long run, absorb all the water power of the country and in the end become the king of all the other trusts. We have been told of the penalty of giving over our forests to greedy timber interests. We have been shown what will happen if we do not checkmate the money lust of the coal, the gold and the timber barons."

"This is all worthy, this is all admirable. But while we battle against these foes of the Republic, we leave to his own devices the man whose vital function it is to feed and largely to clothe, this nation, the man whose combined product yield a greater annual value than our mines or forests or water powers, the man whose problems will be more than ever the nation's problems when the earth shall have been stripped of its coal and gold."

He said the Government should spend fifty to one hundred million dollars annually to check the trend from the farm to the city by improving common school and scientific agricultural educational facilities in every country, in easy reach of the farmers' children. He would provide against "the contamination of the corrupt alien strains that sow seeds of unrest and disreputation that may ripen into a ruinous harvest."

Mr. Barrett stressed the necessity of keeping a perpetual watch upon our national and State Legislators.

"The battle for conservation is not here in this auditorium. It comes in the elections of November. It comes after that in the halls of Congress. It comes two years hence, in the selection of a president and a Congress that are committed to the public and not the private welfare. And then it comes year after year, for conservation is so big a war that it probably will not be ended until your children and mine stand in our places."

Mr. Barrett paid a warm tribute to Gifford Pinchot to whose "unselfish public spirit, patience under humiliation and untiring zeal," he attributed the present advancement to the cause of conservation. "I am confident," he said, "that when the verdict of history is written his name will stand high among the names of the men who have wrought for the salvation of our common country."

## Haskell Snubs Teddy.

Governor Haskell, whose quarrel with Theodore Roosevelt is of long standing, has beaten the president to it for once. In a sarcastic letter, he declined an invitation to deliver a speech at the Arkansas state fair, October 10, giving as his reason that Roosevelt will be there. He declared that he would not sit on the same platform with Roosevelt.

## Sheriff and Negroes Killed.

In a fight between a deputy sheriff, Charles Stamper, and a crowd of negro gamblers, whom he tried to arrest at Dawson, Okla., Sunday, Stamper was killed and three negroes were shot, and, it is said, will die. Five arrests were made that afternoon.

## REACHES OUR SHORES

SECOND CHOLERA CASE TURNS UP IN NEW YORK.

One of the Passengers of the Steamer Moltke Stricken With the Disease on Sunday.

A case of cholera developed in the steerage of the Hamburg-American liner Moltke, which has been lying at quarantine off New York as a possible cholera carrier since Monday week.

Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of the port, reported the case on Sunday night with additional information and another cholera patient from the Moltke is under treatment at Swinburne Island.

This makes three cases of cholera which have actually reached New York.

Sunday's victim is Givonni Falciglia, aged 36, who came from Naples in the steerage of the Moltke. He is critically ill at Swinburne Island, as is the other patient, Rudolph Sellitch, a coal trimmer, who was regarded as a "suspicious case," and was responsible for the Moltke's detention. Although he has been at Swinburn Island nearly a week, he is fighting the disease and was still alive Sunday.

Falciglia was stricken at noon Sunday after a drunken debauch which kept the 988 steerage passengers held with him, awake until dawn. At the close of his celebration he became violently ill and an examination showed his ailment to be an undoubted case of cholera.

"This case shows all the features of the German case," said Dr. Doty Sunday night, "and is undoubtedly of the kind known as cholera carrier."

The Moltke left Naples September 21st and it was about 17 days later that this man became ill. All the steerage passengers and part of the crew will be removed to Hoffman Island.

## BOLL WEEVIL ON THE RUN.

Work of the Experts is Effective in the West.

The following statement of boll weevil dispersion up to September 15, 1910, is made by W. Dwight Pierce, bureau of entomology, United States Government laboratory, Dallas, Texas:

No work has been done upon the line of infection of Oklahoma. The infested line in Arkansas has fallen back about fifteen miles off the western corner but slightly passes the 1909 line in the vicinity of Little Rock, and from there coincides with the 1909 line until it reaches Lamont, in Bolivar County, in Mississippi. The line runs on a diagonal from Lamont to the southwest corner of Sunflower County, thence to Beale, in Holmes County, thence to Lexington through Sallis, in Atlanta County, then turns abruptly south at Plattsburg, in Winston County, and then passes three miles east of Newton, in Newton County half-way between Heidelberg and Stringer, in Jasper County, crosses into Wayne County directly east of Ellsville Junction, and probably leaves the State of Mississippi at Stalene. In Alabama the infestation crosses the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Fruitdale, in Washington County, turning south passing east of Citronelle to the head of Mobile Bay.

The line is moving so rapidly eastward that even at the present writing it has probably moved twenty or more miles further. A statement of this nature will be issued as soon as possible following the 15th of each month until the dispersion is ended.

## CONVENT STORMED.

New Government of Portuguese Opposed to Convents.

A dispatch from Lisbon says the authorities sent a force to seize the convent at Graca and arrest the Friars. On arriving there they found the doors barricaded. The soldiers and members of the populace fired several volleys into the building, whereupon the Friars returned the attack, their bullets striking the roadway and adjacent buildings. The attackers then withdrew for consultation. Soon they returned to the attack, assailing the heavy doors of the convent with battering rams. When the doors yielded the soldiers and people rushed in and searched every nook and corner of the edifice, but not a Friar was to be found. It is surmised that they made their escape by underground passages, where they are now in hiding.

## Killed in Cyclone.

William Johnson, George Scott and Mrs. Scott were killed in a cyclone which swept over the country between the towns of Earle and Wynne in Arkansas. Many farm houses were blown down. At Wheatley, Ark., two houses were demolished.

## Cholera Still Raging.

Official reports show that the cholera in Russia is still raging, with almost unabated fury. The total cases up to date number 205,418 with 95,963 deaths.

## SHUT IN MINE

Fifty-Two Men Are Entombed by a Fearful Explosion of Damp

## A BATTLE WITH FUMES

The Companions of the Imprisoned Men Make a Brave Fight for Their Rescue.—They Enter Black Fumes Infested Depths in Hopes Some of the Men Are Still Alive.

Entombed by an explosion in the Starkville mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company near Starkville, Col., at least 52 men are the objects of heroic efforts of rescuers who worked throughout Sunday trying to penetrate the black depths in the hope that some or probably all of the imprisoned miners might be rescued alive.

The presence of damp black made the work of rescuers extremely hazardous. Time and again Sunday the members of parties were overcome, necessitating returning to the open air. Late that afternoon those superintending the work of rescue decided that none should enter the mine until a portable fan was installed.

The fan reached the mine at four o'clock and was mounted upon an electric motor car and gradually carried forward into the new slope, working as it went, driving the gas ahead and as was hoped, to an air shaft thousands of feet inside the mine where it might escape.

The greatest caution possible was exercised that the motor carrying the fan should not be advanced too rapidly, and a sudden rush of gas, or kick back, overwhelm the men operating the machine and snuff out their lives.

A touching feature of the rescue work was the self-sacrifice and devotion to duty of James Wilson, superintendent, who left a sick bed to lead the men who volunteered to form rescue parties. He finally succumbed to the exertion and, almost overcome by the gases, was forced to return to his bed.

According to a statement given out officially by the coroner, there are known to be in the mine 28 poles, 3 Russians, 10 Americans, 4 Mexicans and 1 Serbian. The coroner, however, believes six more are entombed who are not on the list.

At six o'clock word reached the camp that a two inch hole had been bored through a wall and a test of the air showed it to be surprisingly good. Orders were immediately given to enlarge the opening and if the air was pure, the men were to go on through the cuts of the Starkville mine as far as safety permits.

This information was followed by news that the men who had been installing the portable fan had been overcome and barely escaped to the entrance of the west portal with their lives. They had penetrated 400 feet when they were suddenly enveloped in black damp.

The helmet men assisted their unprotected companions out of the mine and resuscitated them.

## AVIATOR DASHED TO DEATH.

Manievich Falls 2,452 Feet at St. Petersburg.

At St. Petersburg Capt Macievich, the Russian military aviator, was killed Friday in a fall from a Voisin biplane. The accident occurred during an altitude competition, which was won by Lieut. Matyovich, who reached a height of 3,938 feet.

Macievich had risen 3,930 feet, but decided to descend. When at a height of 2,452 feet his machine suddenly stopped and the aviator was thrown out. He came down like a plummet, reaching the ground before the biplane. Every bone in his body was broken. It is the belief the physicians that he died of heart failure before reaching the ground.

The fall of the aviator through space caused a panic among the spectators. Women shrieked and fainted and the wife of Macievich became delirious and it is feared, she will be permanently insane.

## The Columbia News.

George R. Koester, representing those interested in the News Publishing Company, commissioned with \$50,000 capital to publish a new morning daily newspaper in Columbia, says he hopes to have his first issue out by January 1. Mr. Koester and Mr. D. W. Robinson, a Columbia attorney, are the incorporators.

## Love Feast Ends Fight.

Differences existing between Colonel W. Bennett and Jasper Wylding, which created such a sensation at Waycross, Ga., Friday, were amicably settled at a love feast of the members of the First Baptist church and the Central Baptist tabernacle. Apologies were exchanged and accepted and hand-shaking followed.

## Deaths in Coal Mines.

Comparing deaths in coal mines of the United States in the last ten years with those of Belgium in the same period, it is shown that 13,858 lives would have been saved in this country if the United States had Belgium's death rate.